(No. [illegible])

THE [illegible] GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, [illegible] 25, 1785.

H A G U E, *November* 26.

LETTERS from Germany give us reason to expect the continuance of the pacific disposition of the emperor and the republic. The letters add, that on the 5th instant a courier arrived at Stadnitz with dispatches for the imperial commissary, countermanding the orders for procuring provisions for the Austrian troops destined for the Netherlands, and advising that the march of those troops was postponed. Letters from Vienna also assert, that the above orders were revoked immediately after the sitting of a council of war, convened at eight at night of the 3d instant, upon the arrivals of couriers from Versailles and Berlin. It is said with the greatest confidence, that the king of France has written a letter with his own hand, to prevail upon the emperor to relinquish his design of engaging in hostilities with the republic.

They write from Kronthaus, that the Austrians had made preparation for erecting a battery opposite the fort; but that the banks raised to guard the works from inundation, broke in the night of the 11th instant, and defeated the project.

Nov. 26. We have no certain accounts yet of the march of any Austrian troops, excepting two or three regiments, which were in garrison in the Brigau, who not having a very great rout to undertake, may possibly, without much difficulty, reach Brabant: but as to the rest of the troops necessary to the formation of an army of 80,000 men, it is highly improbable that they should set out so long a journey in such a season.

AMSTERDAM, *Nov.* 15. We learn from Utrecht, that the colleges of state of that province, at the request of the citizens, and agreeable to the principles of the union, have determined to arm all the inhabitants both of the country and towns, from the age of 18 to 60; and it is expected that this mode of armament will be general in the republic. The city of Gouda has made the same proposition in the states of Holland.

PARIS, *Nov.* 14. The military preparations here cannot be longer concealed. It is generally agreed, that two armies will march, one towards Flanders, and the other towards Alsace: the first to be of 80,000, and the other of 40,000 men. It is even said that the king will in person head the Flanders army.

Nov. 21. It is said that M. de Vergennes, son of the minister, is set out for Vienna.

FRANKFORT, *Nov.* 20. Letters from the Austrian Low-Countries, nevertheless, breathe nothing but war as well as those from Vienna and Germany. They assure that orders have been received to prepare every thing for an army of 80,000 men; that they expect there several regiments in the beginning of next month; that the regiment of Bender is already on its march, and will arrive first, being the nearest, and coming from Brisgau; that bargains are making with different contractors for provisions of every kind; that the count de Ferraris has been appointed commander in chief of the artillery in the Low-Countries, &c.

L O N D O N, *October* 18.

A heifer, four years old, being the most curious production of nature ever exhibited, has lately been carried about the country to gratify the curious. This very surprising creature has two heads, four horns, four eyes, four ears, four nostrils, through each of which it breathes, &c. and what is more surprising, it takes its sustenance with both mouths at the same time. One of the heads, together with the horns, represent that of a bull, and the other of a cow. This heifer has had the inspection of the royal society, and the principal gentlemen of the faculty in London, and by them universally allowed to be the most astonishing phænomenon in nature.

Nov. 27. It was the general report yesterday, that the courts of London, Paris, and Berlin, have offered their joint mediation in the affairs of Holland and the emperor, to prevent a war.

The Hessian troops, and those from Waldeck, which we had to pay the last war, are now subsidized by the emperor.

Some Swiss troops are going into the service of the Dutch.

The Dutch will certainly not surrender the navigation of the Scheld; therefore there can be no foundation for a pacific treaty. To give up this point, would be to abandon their best commercial interests, and provide for the ruin of their country.

Dec. 1. The Hague Gazette of Friday, contains a proclamation made by the prince of Orange to the States General, in which he sets forth, that the critical situation of the republic having made it, in his opinion, necessary to assemble the corps belonging to the state, and consequently withdraw them from those parts which are now exposed to attack; he had sent an order to his own regiment of Orange Friesland, as likewise to two companies of the regiment of Lieutenant-general Stavenisse Post, to evacuate their respective garrisons; and had written a letter to the states of Friesland, setting forth his reasons for this step; at the same time representing, that till the present year he had, with the consent and approbation of the said states, enjoyed the privilege of marching out the troops garrisoned in that province; but he had, to his great surprise, received a rescript, in which, though they consent to the marching of the two squadrons, they insist on keeping the regiment of Orange Friesland. The prince further represents, that he had met with a like refusal from the states of Groningen. He then lays before their high mightinesses, the ill consequences such conduct must be attended with, and concludes with a request, that the treaty with the collector of Cologne and bishop of Munster being signed, the states would give orders for the march of the auxiliary troops.

Extract of a letter from Dregheda, November 20.

"Wednesday evening last, colonel Dillon, of the Skreen corps, accompanied by Mr. Fisher, sub sheriff of the county of Meath, came to this town, and waited on Thomas Chamney and Patrick Maganran, Esquires, officers of the artillery corps belonging to the Dregheda association, and requested their assistance to dispossess a number of lawless fellows, who had taken possession of the castle of Lagore, in the county of Meath, in order to prevent the high sheriff from taking possession of the lands adjoining.—As the castle is exceeding strong, and being well provided with arms, ammunition and provisions, these men bid defiance to any body of volunteers with arms that could be brought against them, and in this manner kept possession of the castle for near a month.—Captain Chamney and lieutenant Maganran informed colonel Dillon, they were always ready to support the constitution of their country, and a due execution of the law; accordingly the corps left this town on the morning following, (Thursday) and about twelve o'clock took possession of a rising ground within a small distance of the castle, and waited for the arrival of the high sheriff and the Skreen corps, in order that the attack might be conducted with every necessary precaution; but these fellows being informed by an out-scout, of the force that was ready to attack them, they thought it advisable to quit their situation, and retired in small bodies from the rear of their fort; information of this having been brought to the volunteer army, the sheriff, attended by the officers, went and took possession of the castle and lands.—Lord Killeen, colonel Dillon, and the high sheriff, returned the artillery company their sincere thanks, after which captain Gorges invited on the corps going to the house, where they were entertained in a splendid and elegant manner. About 8 o'clock the corps marched into town, after a fatiguing march of 30 miles."

Dec. 2—4. Some of the French garrisons in Flanders, which lie towards the frontiers of Germany, have been reinforced, and a particular survey been made of the state of the fortifications.

The emperor refuses all mediation and negotiation till the Scheld is allowed to be opened, so that the Dutch must make a concession of a most humiliating kind, and then treat for further surrenders; this cannot be expected from a proud, fallen, obstinate, and tenacious people.

The Dutch are full of life, activity, and bustle; their very genius seems to have departed from them, and left no cold remains behind. They know that the emperor is determined to persevere, and therefore act like men who must rather confide in their own exertions, than any foreign alliance whatever.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated November 22, declare that the States General, in order to preserve the general peace of Europe, had offered to enter into a treaty of mediation with his imperial majesty; but the advices say, that monarch had declared, his opening the navigation of the Scheld should be a *sine qua non*, before any matter of a pacific nature should be agitated by the minister of either party; and that being granted, he had no objection to leave his other claims, which are numerous and important, to be adjusted by the mediating powers, Prussia, France, and Great-Britain.

Though nothing decisive has yet taken place between the emperor and the Dutch, and notwithstanding this suspension of hostilities has given a pacific appearance to the last foreign mails, yet we have good reason for asserting, that a rupture is inevitable unless the Dutch consent to the demands of the Imperialists. This is the point—for the emperor has pledged himself in the strongest manner, that he will not even treat for peace, unless this concession is first made on the part of the States General.

The republic may rest assured, no mediation has yet taken place; neither is the imperial system altered with respect to a war.

Great apprehensions are entertained in Paris, that a war will certainly take place, in which France must be concerned. Some of the elder politicians think that the emperor means to revive some old pretensions to a part of the French territories; and that he will be supported in these claims by the queen's party, which dictates to the king in all public matters that are agitated in the cabinet.

The Dutch and English gazettes arrived yesterday, bring nothing new respecting the emperor and States General, saving that the latter have offered to indemnify the subjects of Austrian Flanders, for the losses sustained in inundating their country, if the emperor will agree to an accommodation.

The last papers from Holland are full of speculation, and deserve very little confidence. The emperor is employed in forming treaties with the German princes, which accounts for the deliberation of his measures, but is still determined to obtain what he has demanded, or appeal decisively to the sword.

B A L L O O N.

The ingenious Mr. Blanchard, having been disappointed by the weather on Monday; and the weather clearing up unexpectedly yesterday morning, he used the utmost diligence in gratifying the curiosity of a prodigious multitude, by ascending from the Rhedarium, in Park-street, Grosvenor-square, about a quarter before three o'clock. He was accompanied by an American gentleman, (an evening paper says Dr. Jefferies) and proposed to make very different observations from those which have amused us from another voyager. The wind was westerly, inclining a few points to the north; and it blew so gently that it required very little of that skill which Mr. Blanchard is known to possess, to keep him at the elevation which would be most likely to gratify the whole town, the utmost length of which he must have traversed. Over Grosvenor-square and other places which must have appeared to him to be crouded, he rendered his balloon nearly stationary, waved his flag, and politely saluted the company, which rent the air with their acclamations.

Though another man has profited by the public favour, for having been the first who visited our variable atmosphere, Mr. Blanchard is by far the most expert and accomplished aerial traveller we have seen in England. Besides being an exquisite mechanic, he is the inventor of that species of oars or wings, which alone have been hitherto found of any material utility. He is sufficiently a philosopher to know the use of a thermometer, barometer, compass, &c. which another traveller it seems, forgot. We should not have hinted at these points of comparison, if Mr. Blanchard's merit had been properly distinguished.

The whole neighbourhood of Grosvenor-square was astonishingly crouded by the best and worst company of the land. We are glad to find the prince of Wales looses no opportunity of countenancing these scientific attempts. Knowledge is friendly to both public and private; and is the best instrument to rescue a young man from bad company and bad councils.

Soon after Mr. Blanchard's balloon was launched, two small balloons were let off, which ascended perpendicularly with great velocity. They passed the large balloon, which at that time was going almost horizontally; and thereby proved that the large balloon was not under the influence of the wind, but under that of Mr. Blanchard himself who was guiding it.

About three o'clock the balloon passed over the city, in an eastern direction. Several reports were circulated last night of its descent; but none were authentic when this paper went to press.

The weather being hazy, prevented the inhabitants of the city having a distinct view of the balloon, while it was passing over the metropolis. When the balloon was at a considerable height, the exercise of the oars was plainly perceived, which seemed evidently to accelerate Mr. Blanchard's motion. He expressed a determination to let it take as far a course as possible, while he had a ray of light to guide him. He was provided with sufficient refreshments, instruments for observations, and defences against the cold and inclemency which he expected to experience.

This day at a quarter paſt two o'clock, Mr. Blanchard returned in a poſt-chaiſe and four, from Dartford, in Kent, where he landed from his balloon yeſterday about cuſk.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *December* 28.

Yeſterday put in here in diſtreſs, the brig Friendſhip, captain Murray, from Halifax, bound to Virginia.

Piracy under American colours.

The ſchooner Free-Maſon, formerly called the Nancy, the property of the ſubſcriber, was piratically taken away from him by the captain and his crew, having juſt gone aſhore for information previous to entry, on the 3d inſtant, within ſight of Cape François, in the iſland of Hiſpaniola. A reward of one hundred Spaniſh milled dollars is hereby offered to any perſon or perſons, who can give any information whereby the proprietor may recover his veſſel and cargo. The ſchooner is remarkably long, Philadelphia built, 25 tons burthen, 55 feet keel, and from 13 to 14 feet beam; painted on her ſides white, yellow, red, and green; and on her ſtern are emblems of maſonry; on the deck is fixed a large falſe cable, at the end of which is the binnacle, and an iron ſtove for baking; the entrance to the cabin is by two ſteps, and through a double door painted green; the inſide is papered, white and yellow; a ſmall diſtance from the ſteps is a contrivance for depoſiting proviſions, &c. that locks with a French padlock; in the cabin are four ſleeping places, two of which ſerve as preſſes, and contain ſundry merchandiſes, ſilks, Flanders linen and lace, and paper hangings.

Deſcription of the crew.

Francis Hughes, the captain, a native of Port Louis, in Britany; about 25 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, yellow complexion, with black hair and eye brows.

Theobald Buſh, an Iriſhman, about 30 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, cheſnut-coloured hair and eye-brows, full face, and very much marked with the ſmall-pox.

John Pilot, a native of the environs of Bourdeaux; about 28 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, very meagre, black hair and eye-brows, and remarkable ſmall eyes.

Marſon Beſne, a native of Britany, about 28 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high, full faced, and very large eyes.

Peter Pauger, a native of Beſne, about 35 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high, very lean, and black complexion.

Thomas Carwin, a native of Pumage, in Normandy, cabin boy, a likely youth, about 15 years old, and 5 feet high.

CHARLES TRAVERS,

Kingſton, Jamaica, November 19, 1784.

As the ſubſcriber returns to Hiſpaniola, he requeſts if any who can give information of the above atrocious act of piracy, to declare the ſame to Mr. A. Lindo, merchant of this town.

BOSTON, *January* 24.

Laſt Thurſday evening, as a young Hibernian Phaeton, was driving a pair of Scotch grays towards Jamaica Plain, he unfortunately fell out of the ſley; the horſes finding themſelves at liberty, ran with great ſwiftneſs about a mile; during which time, one of the company (a female whoſe ſituation called aloud for every kind attention and relief) exerciſed the ſtrength of her lungs, until ſhe became faint. When an amorous hero, who ſat along ſide tete a tete with his Dulcinea, encompaſſed in his blue mantle, awoke, as it were, from his deep amour, was greatly ſurpriſed to find the lady on the one ſide of him lifeleſs, and his friend the driver gone. Threw aſide for a moment the pleaſure of amorous dalliance, and with great agility, and unuſual intrepidity, caught hold of the reins, and at a moment when the moſt imminent danger awaited them. This fortunate circumſtance, had two good tendencies. The one in preſerving the lives of the two ladies. The other, in raiſing his courage (which was before in no great repute with his heroine) to a degree that will, in all probability, be inſtrumental in producing an immediate union, as ſhe has repeatedly ſince pronounced him a beau garçon.

The following luſus naturæ actually happened at Bruges: The wife of a tradeſman of that city was brought to bed of a girl, acknowledged as ſuch by the father, mother, and midwife, and was baptized accordingly; but in a few months after, the mother, to her great aſtoniſhment, perceived the child had changed its ſex, and become a boy perfectly formed. This extraordinary circumſtance was confirmed on oath before the magiſtrate of the town by the parents, and an order given to alter the form of the firſt baptiſm.

NEW-YORK, *February* 10.

Arrived, and came up to the city ſince our laſt, the brig Eliza, captain Cranſton, from Antigua, and the brig Sally, captain Reymond, from Bourdeaux.

The Britiſh packet, mentioned to have arrived laſt week, did not get up till Tueſday laſt, occaſioned by the ice, and the ſeverity of the weather.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 5.

"We learn with admiration," ſays a late London paper, "that the queen of Portugal has deſtroyed all the Portugueſe ſettlements on the coaſt of Angola, where the negro trade was carried on, having declared all the blacks to be free, and they are all to be *made* chriſtians. It is well known that all the kings of Congo and Angola are feudatory to Portugal, and are maſters of all the coaſt from the river Dundas to that of Coanza. Upon this reſolution, ſo much to the honour of this age, the queen of Portugal has received a moſt obliging letter from the quakers in America.

By the complexion of affairs at preſent in Europe, it is evident that the rupture between the emperor and the Dutch will be no diſadvantage to the trade of America. The communication between the united provinces and the United States, is very extenſive; but the war will conſiderably reſtrain the commerce of the former: it will be hazardous for a Dutch veſſel to ſail from any of the ports of the united provinces, as the firſt ſtep of the emperor will undoubtedly be to purchaſe or hire a fleet from ſome of the maritime powers: hence, an American ſhip will be a valuable article in a Dutch port; ſhe will command either a ready ſale, or a quick freight, both of which are undoubtedly the moſt certain ſources of opulence to this country. Beſides, as Dutch ſhips will not be ſo numerous in our harbours, we will become carriers of our own commodities, which will be a double advantage to America; not need we be under any apprehenſion of the French or Engliſh rivalling us in the carrying trade, for there is every probability of their becoming parties in the diſpute, in which caſe, Engliſh and French bottoms will be as hazardous as Dutch.

The following curious advertiſement appeared in a late Jamaica paper.

"Wanted to hire upon a make-good leaſe of five years, twenty able ſeaſoned negro men. Ten pounds per annum, and make-good, will be given for each, and at the expiration of the leaſe, they will be purchaſed at valuation."

Humanity revolts, ſays a correſpondent, to reflect ſeriouſly on the horrible exceſs to which the diſgraceful traffic of the human ſpecies is carried on the coaſt of Africa. Poſterity will ſhudder at the recital, and be loſt in amazement, that nations which have made ſo great a progreſs in refinement, could perpetrate ſuch barbarities! Theſe reflections, ſays our correſpondent, have been excited by the peruſal of a late Kingſton paper, in which are advertiſed for ſale, the following number of ſlaves.

420 Gold Coaſt.

500 young healthy Eboe.

450 Coromante, Fantee, Aſhantee, and Akim negroes.

500 young Widaw, Papaw, and other Gold Coaſt negroes.—

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, November 23.

"On the 12th of laſt month, the brig Betſey, captain James Erwin, under American colours, was captured by a Saletine Rover, and carried into Tangiers, where the captain and his crew are detained priſoners; but as yet his veſſel is not condemned. They were only waiting the emperor of Morocco's orders. The veſſel was in ballaſt, going to Teneriffa to load wine."

Feb. 12. We hear from New-York, that congreſs, a few days ſince, appointed Mr. Gervais, of South-Carolina, Mr. Osgood, of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and Mr. Walter Livingſton, of New-York. Commiſſioners to the board of treaſury.

By ſeveral gentlemen arrived in town from New-York, we learn that the December Britiſh packet got up to that city on Saturday laſt, and we are informed, brings the important news of the emperor of Germany having given up his claim for opening the Scheld, as he found that other European powers, ſo far from countenancing him, had declared in favour of Holland. This news is confirmed by letters brought by the packet, whoſe captain alſo mentioned it to our correſpondent.

On Monday laſt arrived here colonel Francis Johnſon, one of the commiſſioners for holding a treaty with the Indians, by whom we learn, that the treaty was happily concluded with them, about twelve days ago, at Fort M'Intoſh, to the general ſatisfaction of both parties. At this treaty the ſtate hath purchaſed of the Indians, all the land within the original grant of this ſtate. They alſo fixed the bounds of the Indian territories with this ſtate, which neither party are to tranſgreſs, and any crime committed, is to be puniſhed by the ſuffering party, agreeable to the laws of their country. They have alſo opened the trade into the Indian country.

BALTIMORE, *February* 13.

On Friday the 21ſt ult. at a meeting of the philoſophical ſociety, held at Philadelphia, the following gentlemen, among many other eminent and reſpectable characters, both in Europe and America, were elected members of the ſame, viz. Mr. Herchel of Bath, in England; the honourable James Madiſon, and Mann Page, Eſquires, of Virginia; the honourable James M'Henry, Eſq; a delegate to congreſs, from the ſtate of Maryland; and Andrew Ellicot, Eſq; alſo from this ſtate.

Extract from Lloyd's liſt, November 23, 1784.

"The Nautilus, Winter, from Newfoundland, arrived at Barcelona, was boarded off Cape St. Vincent's by an Algerine corſair, cruiſing for American veſſels."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 24.

"Departed this life, at Cedar-hill, the ſeat of her affectionate huſband, Dr. Benjamin Fendall, in Charles county, Mrs. ANNE FENDALL, aged twenty-ſix years and nine days. She was a lady adorned with every truly feminine virtue, unaffected piety, filial affection, and conjugal fidelity. As a mortal, undoubtedly ſhe had foibles; but they were ſo far eclipſed by her excellencies, as not to be remembered long. A few hours after the birth of her little infant, the iron hand of death ſtopped this lily. At an early period, death ſuddenly preyed on the vital flame, and extinguiſhed the bright lamp of life. "I am going to leave you," ſaid her huſband ſhe cried, then ſinking on her pillow, ſhe breathed her penitent and faithful ſoul into his hands who gave it. As ſhe was animated by pure religion, (tis cheering to her friends to conceive) ſhe enjoys thoſe pleaſures, which never fatiate—thoſe eternal felicities, over which neither *time*, nor *death*, can prevail."

February 10, 1785.

ABSTRACTS from ſome of the public acts paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

An act to impoſe duties on certain enumerated articles imported into and exported out of this ſtate, and on all other goods, wares, and merchandiſe, imported into this ſtate.

The following duties ſhall be impoſed on all goods imported into this ſtate, viz. Madeira wine 6 d. port wine and claret 4 d. all other wines 3 d. per gallon; all kinds of diſtilled ſpirits 2 d. per gallon; coffee 1 s. loaf ſugar 6 s. brown ſugar 1 s. per cwt. green tea 9 d. bohea 2 d. per lb. ſalt 8 d. per buſhel; all other goods, &c. (except arms and ammunition, and other articles, for the uſe of the United States, or any of them) two per cent. on the value, to be aſcertained as follows: The merchant, &c. ſhall produce a fair account of all dutiable articles, ſpecifying the quantity and coſt thereof (excluſive of packages, &c.) which account ſhall be proved on oath; and the duties on ſuch cargo ſhall be calculated by the naval officer according to the rates mentioned on ſpecified articles, and on other goods, which may be charged in ſterling money, the ſame ſhall be ſettled at 60 per cent. exchange upon every 100 l. ſterling money; and on all articles charged in other foreign coins, the ſame ſhall be ſettled according to the current value. Provided that no perſon ſhall be required to give account of the contents of any pipe or leſſer caſk, but the ſame ſhall be computed at 100 gallons for every pipe or hogſhead, and in proportion for ſmaller veſſels.

The following duties ſhall be impoſed on articles exported out of this ſtate, viz. Every barrel of flour 1 d. every buſhel of wheat 1 d. every hogſhead of tobacco 2 s. to be paid at the time of clearance.

Dutiable articles landed, &c. before entry and payment of the duties, or before bond be given for payment within ſix months, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized.

Any perſon paying duties in coin of his own importation, and making oath that it was not carried out of the ſtate with his privity or conſent, ſhall have an abatement of 10 per cent.

No goods imported ſhall be landed or ſold until entry made, and an account given on oath before the naval officer, and the duties paid, or ſecured to be paid within ſix months; and the naval officer ſhall take bond, and thereupon grant a permit for diſpoſing of ſuch goods, the landing to be in the day time, and in an open place; and all articles liable to duty put on ſhore contrary to this act ſhall be forfeited and ſeized; and every owner, &c. guilty of ſmuggling ſuch articles, ſhall forfeit 100 l. and ſuffer as in caſe of perjury.

Any naval officer ſhall have power to go on board any veſſel, and the ſame examine and ſearch, and find on ſhore any goods liable to duty, if ſuch duty be not paid or ſecured to be paid within ten days after arrival, and to detain ſuch goods until payment be made; and if ſuch payment be not made or ſecured to be paid within two days from ſuch ſeizure, the naval officer ſhall ſell the ſame by auction, or ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the duties and ten per cent. thereon for charges; provided that notice of ſuch ſale ſhall be given at leaſt two weeks in ſome public news-paper neareſt the port where the ſame ſhall happen.

Naval officer, &c. may remain on board any veſſel, until dutiable articles be unladen; and if any maſter ſhall prevent ſuch officer from entering on board, or ſuffer any violence to be done on board, he ſhall forfeit 100 l. and if any perſon ſhall forcibly reſiſt or impede ſuch officer in the execution of his duty, or attempt to reſcue any veſſel or goods, he ſhall forfeit 300 l. or ſuffer 6 months impriſonment, at the diſcretion of the court; and if any officer ſhall receive a bribe, or connive with any perſon making falſe entry, he ſhall forfeit 100 l. and be diſabled from ever after holding any office relating to duties within the ſtate, and the perſon offering ſuch bribe ſhall pay 100 l.

Any naval officer, upon warrant granted by a juſtice of the peace, on information, accompanied by a conſtable, may break open, in the day-time, any houſe, &c. to ſearch for any goods for which the duty has not been paid; and if any officer be ſued or moleſted, he may plead the general iſſue, &c. and if any perſon ſhall hinder ſuch officer in the execution of ſuch warrant, or ſhall offer violence, he ſhall forfeit 300 l. or ſuffer ſix months impriſonment, at the diſcretion of the court.

Value of damaged articles ſhall be aſcertained by oath of two impartial men, one to be choſen by the owner, and the other by the naval officer, and in caſe of diſagreement a third perſon to be named by them, and the opinion of any two ſhall be concluſive and the duties ſettled accordingly.

If any veſſel belonging to any ſtate at amity with this ſtate, be compelled by diſtreſs or damage to enter into any port to avoid ſhipwreck or repair damages, the duties ſhall be paid only on ſuch articles as are landed and ſold; and if it ſhould be neceſſary to land the whole or any part of the cargo, the goods ſhall be ſtored, at the coſt of the owner, in ſome convenient warehouſe, under lock and key kept by the naval officer, and ſuch goods ſhall be ſubject to his inſpection and control, until ſuch veſſel be repaired, and then the owner, paying the charges, may reſhip the ſame.

When any veſſel ſhall enter into port for the purpoſe of barter or traffic, and doth not find a ſuitable market, nor break bulk, ſhe ſhall be ſubject only to the duty on tonnage, provided ſhe doth not remain more than ten days at one time; and if the importer of any dutiable articles ſhall chooſe to export the ſame out of this ſtate, he ſhall make oath that the ſame have been duly entered and the duty paid, and give bond that they ſhall not be relanded or diſpoſed of within this ſtate, whereupon the

shall refuſed ſuch duties, or ſeized the
ſuch articles as ſhall be charged the impoſ-
previouſly paying to the ſaid duties, &c.
ſhall deliver to purchaſers goods from
after to another, he ſhall, before ſuch
been legally imported, and the duties paid, under-
the naval officer may grant a certificate, which
be a ſufficient voucher to the officer of the diſtrict
which the goods ſhall be tranſported, who ſhall grant
permit for landing the ſame; and all goods liable to
, and tranſported from one diſtrict to another with-
ſuch certificate and permit, may be ſeized.
Duties and fines ſhall be paid in foreign coin at its
lue, according to its weight and fineneſs; and the
val officer ſhall be allowed 2 per cent. on all duties
lected, &c. and account for and pay into the treaſu-
, on the 10th of June and December annually, all
nies received, on pain of forfeiting 20 per cent. and
being ſuſpended.
If any perſon ſhall enter into bond and not diſcharge
e ſame at the time limited, the naval officer ſhall ſue
the name of the ſtate for the duties due, and judg-
nt ſhall be given, with an addition of 10 per cent.
Any goods imported for the uſe of a foreign miniſter
all be duty free.
Nothing in this act ſhall repeal or alter the act laying
duty on Britiſh veſſels, &c.
On imports, in any veſſel built within this ſtate, and
vigated by a maſter citizen of this ſtate, and by ma-
ners one half citizens of the United ſtates, and one
lf ſuch veſſel the property of citizens of this ſtate,
ere ſhall be a deduction from the duties on enume-
ted articles one ſixth part, and from the 2 per cent.
uty one eighth part thereof; and if reduced to 1 per
nt. a deduction of one fourth; and on exports
veſſels navigated and owned as aforeſaid, there ſhall
en deduction of one third; and on imports in veſſels
uilt within this ſtate, and entirely owned, and navi-
ted by a maſter and mariners, all citizens of this ſtate,
here ſhall be a deduction of one third part on enu-
erated articles, and from the 2 per cent. duty one
ourth part thereof; and if reduced to 1 per cent. one
alf; and on exports one half of the duty im-
oſed; to be proved by the oath of the perſon requiring
he deduction, to the ſatisfaction of the naval officer,
nd if any doubt ariſes, he may refer the party to the
overnor and council, whoſe deciſion ſhall be concluſive.
Any mariner, above 14 and under 30 years of age,
ay repair to a naval officer, and there deliver in his
ge, &c. and place of birth, and require the naval of-
cer to regiſter him accordingly, and give a certificate
hereof, which ſhall be a ſufficient evidence that he is a
itizen; and ſuch mariner ſhall be exempted from milli-
ia duty, &c. and every naval officer ſhall enter the
ames of ſuch perſons in a book kept for that purpoſe
nly, alphabetically, with their ages, &c. and tranſmit
copy annually to the clerk of the houſe of delegates.
If the 9 per cent. granted to congreſs ſhall take place,
nly 2 per cent. ſhall be collected on the non enume-
ated articles.
This act to be eſteemed a public act, and to continue
5 years, and to the end of the next ſeſſion thereafter.
By a ſupplement to the above law it is enacted, that
three fourths of the money received ſhall be remitted
to the continental treaſury, and the reſidue be ſubject
to the diſpoſition of the general aſſembly; and that the
duties on exports be continued for 3 years and no
longer.

[*To be continued.*]

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

THE general aſſembly having, at their laſt ſeſſion, required every purchaſer of confiſcated Britiſh property, for which bonds have not been taken, to give bond before the firſt day of April next, with ſuch ſecurity as the commiſſioners, under the direction of the intendant, ſhall require, for the payment of the money with intereſt agreeably to the contract, payable on the firſt day of January 1790, with intereſt annually, to commence from the firſt day of September laſt; Notice is hereby given, that conſtant attendance is given by the commiſſioners at their office in Annapolis, for the purpoſe of taking bonds in the manner directed; and that they will attend for the purpoſe aforeſaid, at Mr. M'Candleſs's in Baltimore-town, on the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of March next.

Suits are directed to be commenced againſt every perſon who ſhall not give bond on or before the firſt day of April, and payment enforced by the mode directed by the ninth clauſe of the act of April ſeſſion 1782, entitled, An act reſpecting claims to confiſcated Britiſh property, and to direct the commiſſioners in certain caſes.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVALL.

Intendant's office, February 23, 1785.

To be contracted for,

THE carpenters work of a new roof and cove to the governor's houſe, and alſo for the neceſſary repairs to be made to the dome and roof of the ſtate houſe, both to be executed under the direction of Mr. Joſeph Clark, architect; the deſigns with the neceſſary particulars, may be ſeen with the ſaid Clark, or the intendant, the 25th of March next.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SKILFUL and induſtrious man, well acquainted and would undertake to conſtruct FRAMES for the purpoſe of extending WHARFS from Carroll's bank into the river Severn, in the manner as now practiſed in Baltimore. Any perſon well recommended will be treated with for terms, on application to THO. B. HODGKIN.

Annapolis, February 22, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of ſuperfine pork barrels ingreſs order. Inquire of the printers.

February 22, 1785.

THIS is to inform the acting attorney for Mrs. Anne Pemberton, adminiſtratrix of Mr. Joſeph Pemberton, deceaſed, that I, Nicholas Lerke, have been in the city of Annapolis for the three laſt months, and ſhall continue there ſome time longer, and may be found at the houſe of colonel Lloyd in the aforeſaid city.

It has been preſented that the money due to me was always ready for me to receive; why ſhould not I be paid? the money has been due two years and a half, and never any offered to me but deals, and that by way of compoſition to induce me to take 50 per cent. yet by ſuch pretence (I being abſent in a diſtant county) the arbitrators did not allow me intereſt on my account.

NICHOLAS LERKE.

Prince-George's county, February 17, 1785.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Jeremiah Belt, late of this county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, as they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted unto the ſame are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment, unto

MARY BELT, executrix,
THOMAS BELT, executor.

Montgomery county, February 15, 1785.

WAS committed to my cuſtody on the 15th of July laſt, a certain THOMAS DULANY, for dealing with a ſervant belonging to Mr. Robert White, of George-town, but confeſſed himſelf a ſervant belonging to Morris Morriſon, of Philadelphia; he is an Iriſhman born, about 5 feet 8 inches high, middling likely, ſays he is a ſtocking weaver by trade, and was free in January laſt. His maſter, if any, is deſired to pay charges and take him away.

JOHN H. NICHOLLS, ſheriff.

P. S. The above mentioned perſon ſince committed ſays his name is Thomas Heron.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 45 years of age, is a ſtout well made, black fellow, has pipe large and pouring, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſqr and raiſed by Mr. Lewis Lee, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on Weſt-river, in May laſt, where he paſſed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid to any perſon who apprehends and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (ſwift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is ſuppoſed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds ſhall be paid to any perſon who will apprehend or ſecure him ſo that I get him again.

JEREMIAH CRABB.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, on the 29th of June 1784, a mulatto man named PETER, forty years of age, five feet four inches high, he has a ſneaking down look, is a dark ſkinned mulatto, has big eyes, and has loſt almoſt all his teeth; had on when he went away, a black and white country cloth jacket, and white country cloth breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, an under jacket without ſleeves of a dark colour. Whoever takes up the ſaid mulatto man, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if taken ſix miles from home eight dollars, if twenty miles five pounds, if forty miles or further ten pounds, paid by

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. He has been harboured in the neighbourhood all the ſummer, and it is ſuppoſed that he has ſince been harboured by Mrs. Dulany's negro Jack, who probably has contrived him away from Annapolis by water.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Sutliff Bowen, living on the north ſide of Severn, near the Head of Cypreſs creek, in Anne-Arundel county, a black MARE, about twelve hands and a half high, docked, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by George Simmerman, living in Frederick county, near James Johnſon's furnace, a gray MARE, about four years old, and about thirteen hands high, appears to have a brand on the near ſhoulder thus *N*. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THE ſubſcriber has by him a few ſuits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the uſe of the army, and will ſell them extremely cheap, for ready caſh, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

THERE is at the plantation of William Jeddins, on Oxen-run, about five miles from Alexandria ferry, taken up as a ſtray, a light bay GELDING, about fourteen hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, and ſome white ſpots on each ſide of his head, the pole of his neck, and on each ſide of his back, appears to be old, not docked, nor has any perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

Intendant's office, February 11, 1785.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 4th of April, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and iſſued by the treaſurer, or by the commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt, 1780,

ALL that tract of land in Dorcheſter county commonly called the Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of ſix thouſand acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold ſome reſerved lands adjoining Nanticoke manor. Alſo two ſmall tracts of land, containing one hundred and forty acres, late the property of Anthony Stewart; three ditto, containing two hundred and ſixty-nine acres, of Charles Blair; two ditto, James Fiſhwick, ſeventy-four acres.

And on Thurſday the ſeventh of April will be ſold at public vendue, at Saliſbury, on the terms aforeſaid, the real and perſonal confiſcated property of Hugh Dean, Charles Hale, Speers, French and Co. Iſaac Coſtin, John H. Carey, John Malone, Mary Caldwell, Iſaac Atkinſon, John Sterling, John Harris, Major White, Joſhua Dickſon, William Smith, Sarah Coſtin, John Bontlet, Obadiah Read, Caleb Jones, William Atkinſon, James Otley, Jamiſon Wheeler, all of Somerſet and Worceſter counties.

Likewiſe will be ſold, part of Wiccomico and Waltcot manors, with ſome reſerved lands adjoining.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's office, February 11, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the tenants on the manors and reſerves in St. Mary's and Charles counties, and all others concerned, that the Intendant of the revenue will attend at Leonardtown, on Tueſday the 8th day of March, to diſpoſe of the ſaid lands; and on Wedneſday the 16th of the ſame month, at Port-Tobacco.

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant.

January 28, 1785.

ECLIPSE,

Imported laſt ſummer,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Collington Meadows, in Prince-George's county, and will begin to cover on the 20th day of March next, at ſix guineas a mare, and one dollar to the groom; his colour is a fine cheſnut with a ſmall blaze, and one white hind foot, full fifteen hands and a half high, great bone, and very handſome. Good paſturage for mares at 2/6 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. The money to be ſent with the mares.

RICHARD B. HALL.

London, February 26, 1784.

Eſteemed friend,

WE have procured you a horſe of the firſt running blood, as you deſired, and got by the celebrated Eclipſe. Enclоſed is his pedigree, atteſted by Mr. Tatterſall, whoſe veracity may be depended on, and who is allowed to have the moſt extenſive knowledge of the turf of any man in this country.

OXLEY and HANCOCK.

Richard B. Hall.

THIS is to certify, that the cheſnut horſe I ſold Mr. Oxley was bred by the late Sir John Shelley, bart. and was got by Eclipſe, out of Phœbe, full ſiſter to Apollo. Phœbe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great great-grand-dam by lord Carliſle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartley's blind horſe. This horſe was five years old laſt graſs. Witneſs my hand this 10th of February 1784.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

N. B. The horſe won ſeveral plates and matches, &c. &c.

R. T.

SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY,

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland.

Prizes	Dollars.	Dollars.
1	4000	4000
1	1500	1500
2	1000	2000
3	500	1500
20	100	2000
60	50	3000
100	20	2000
3000	8	24000
3187 Prizes,		40,000 Dollars.
6813 Blanks,		
10,000 Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the *library*, and the *philosophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore, by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each.

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethrbu,y, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldsborough, Hon. John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chaille, Esq;

Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

BUILDING.

Annapolis, January 18, 1785.

EDWARD VIDLER,

HAVING imported a number of able workmen in the building branch, will undertake to erect or repair either public or private buildings; he will survey, measure, or estimate, for those who please to favour him with their orders. He has several marble and Portland stone chimney pieces ready for fixing on the shortest notice.

N. B. A store will be opened on Monday next at his house (late Mr. Joseph Middleton's) near the dock. 4

BY virtue of a law passed this present session, for altering the time for holding the courts, notice is hereby given, That Saint Mary's county court will be held on the Monday before the fourth Tuesday in March, and on the Mondays before the first Tuesdays in June and September.

Charles county court, on the Monday before the first Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the second Tuesdays in June and September.

Prince George's county, on the Monday before the second Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the fourth Tuesdays in June and September.

Calvert county, on the Monday before the third Tuesday in April, and on the Mondays before the third Tuesdays in June and September.

Cæcil county, on the Monday before the second Tuesdays in March, June, and October.

Talbot county, on the Monday before the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART. 17

FOR SALE,

For cash, certificates issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, or on credit,

THE plantation of the subscriber, lying on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 600 acres. It lies on Severn river, about four miles from the city of Annapolis; the improvements are, a very good framed dwelling house, 30 odd feet by 16, two stories high, two rooms on each floor with fire places in all of them, and a cellar bricked up under the whole; a log kitchen or quarter 24 by 12, built this last fall, with a brick chimney; a framed barn, 30 by 25, with sheds 12 feet wide on the sides, and on one end, raised on brick pillars, about two feet from the ground, the whole floored close, and covered with 18 inch cypress shingles, there is a granary above; two small orchards, with some good fruit; milk and hen houses, and a tolerable stable. 8w

JAMES PRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this tract are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land. tf

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an impost hume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscribers, to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to vest the real estate, devised by John Hammond, Esq; to the subscriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee simple.

WILLIAM KING,
ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for a law to divide the real and personal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and sisters, in such manner as to them may seem reasonable. w8

WILLIAM HARDING.

Intendant's office, January 20, 1785.

IN consequence of a resolution of the general assembly, passed the 6th instant, I hereby give notice to such persons, who are possessed of bills of credit of May session, 1781, commonly called red money, or of certificates for the said money lent the state, that the treasurer of the western shore will redeem the same with gold and silver, provided such bills be carried into the treasury before the 25th day of June next, after which time the said bills will not be redeemed; and in order to save trouble and expence to the holders of such bills or certificates, that the collectors of the several counties within this state, have directions to receive the same as gold and silver for all taxes and arrears of taxes, imposed by any law or laws of this state, provided the same be done by the first day of June next.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
intendant of the revenue.

[Mr. Goddard, and the printers at Philadelphia, are requested to insert the above in their respective gazettes for four weeks.]

Annapolis, January 26, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY acres of good level wood land, on Rhode river, in Anne-Arundel county. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, *in Annapolis.* 3

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and trustee of the person and property of George Shipley, senior; and whereas, by the said act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the trustee, in case of misfeasance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in case of the death of the said George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a supplement to the said law enable him to nominate a trustee in the place of the said George Shipley, junior, who is since dead.

TALBOT SHIPLEY.

South river, January 18, 1785.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from hunting or shooting on my plantation with dog or gun; as they may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. 3

MORDECAI STEWART.

THERE is at the plantation of Baldwin Lusby, near the Head of South river, a blue Hog, marked with a crop and a slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3

ALL persons that have claims against the estate of Basil Brooke, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be paid, as far as there are assets left by the said deceased, and those that are indebted are desired to pay off their respective accounts without delay.

JOSEPH BROOKE, administrator of the deceased with the will annexed. 3

LOST out of my pocket, about twelve weeks ago, a depreciation certificate, No. 2117, granted to John Burk, soldier of the Maryland line, for the sum of sixty pounds specie. Any person finding the same, upon producing it to the subscriber, living at George town, or William Campbell, at Annapolis, shall receive one guinea reward. All persons whatever are forewarned receiving the same, as it is my property. It is hoped that the treasurer will stop it, should it be offered to him in payment. 4

WILLIAM BAILY.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

THERE are at the plantation of Joseph Gill, near South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, in the pasture of Mary Pearson, two mares, the one a roan, about six years old, has no perceivable mark about her; the other black, about ten and a half hands high, and has no perceivable mark or brand. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges. 2

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